

Supplementary Information for

Effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on criteria air pollutants in the city of Daegu, the epicenter of South Korea's outbreak

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Table S1. Sources of data for COVID-19 confirmed cases in Daegu, South Korea.

District	Website
Dong	https://dong.daegu.kr
Buk	https://buk.daegu.kr
Suseong	https://suseong.kr
Seo	https://dgs.go.kr
Jung	https://jung.daegu.kr
Nam	https://nam.daegu.kr
Dalseo	https://dalseo.daegu.kr
Dalseong	https://dalseong.daegu.kr
Daegu city	https://daegu.go.kr

Table S2. Coordinates of the air monitoring and weather stations in Daegu, South Korea.

ID	Longitude	Latitude	District/County
<i>Air monitoring stations</i>			
1	128.58°E	35.87°N	Jung
2	128.63°E	35.83°N	Suseong
3	128.71°E	35.87°N	Dong
4	128.55°E	35.87°N	Seo
5	128.57°E	35.85°N	Nam
6	125.56°E	35.89°N	Buk
7	128.63°E	35.89°N	Dong
8	128.55°E	35.92°N	Buk
9	128.64°E	35.87°N	Suseong
10	128.49°E	35.84°N	Dalseo
11	128.46°E	35.70°N	Dalseong
12	128.70°E	35.84°N	Suseong
13	128.53°E	35.82°N	Dalseo
14	128.46°E	35.86°N	Dalseong
<i>Meteorological observatory</i>			
143	128.65°E	35.88°N	Dong

Table S3. Information on measuring instruments for the CAPs and meteorological conditions.

Target	Measurement method	Detection range	Accuracy
SO ₂	Pulse UV Fluorescence	0.4–20,000 ppb	0.1 ppb
CO	Non-dispersive Infrared	0.04–1,000 ppm	0.01 ppm
NO ₂	Chemiluminescent	0.4–20,000 ppb	0.1 ppb
O ₃	UV Photometric	0.3–10,000 ppb	0.1 ppb
PM ₁₀	β-Ray Absorption	4.8–1,000 µg/m ³	0.1 µg/m ³
PM _{2.5}	β-Ray Absorption	4.8–1,000 µg/m ³	0.1 µg/m ³
Temperature	Electrical resistance	(−50)–50 °C	0.1 °C
Wind speed	Photo chopper/Hole sensor	0–75 m/s	0.1 m/s
Relative humidity	Capacitive	0–100 %	1 %

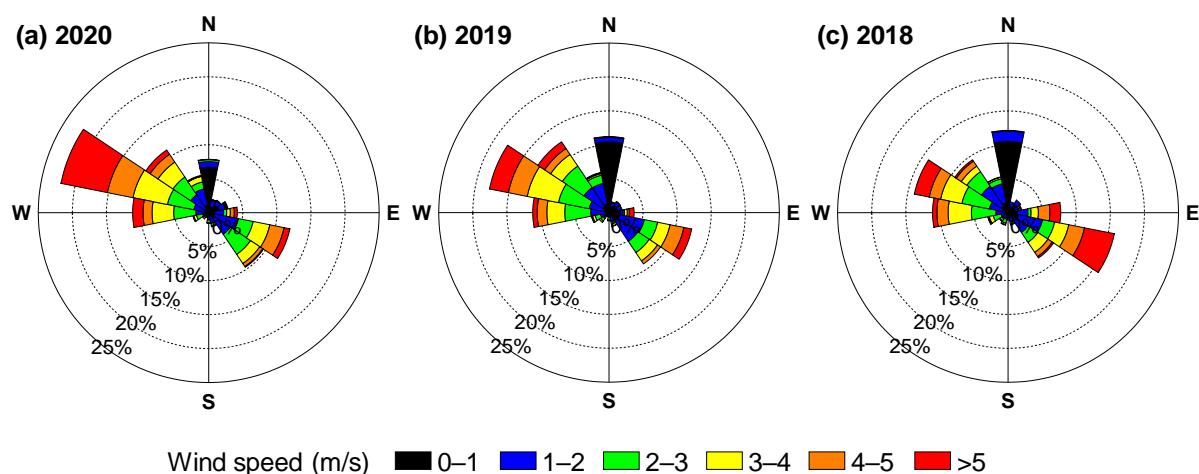


Figure S1. Wind patterns between February 18–April 30 for three consecutive years in Daegu.